

THE BOURBON NEWS

Established 1881—36 Years of Continuous Publication

Published Every Tuesday and Friday For Year..\$2.00—6 Months..\$1.00 Payable in Advance.

SWIFT CHAMP, Editor and Owner.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of THE BOURBON NEWS will be gladly corrected if brought to attention of the editor.

ADVERTISING RATES

Display Advertisements, \$1.00 per inch for first time; 50 cents per inch each subsequent insertion.
Reading Notices, 10 cents per line each issue; reading notices in black type, 20 cents per line, each issue.
Cards of thanks, calls on candidates, obituaries and resolutions, and similar matter, 10 cents per line.
Special rates for large advertisements and yearly contracts.
The right of publisher is reserved to decline any advertisement or other matter for publication.
Announcements for political offices must invariably be accompanied by the cash.



— This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war —

EDITORIAL MUSINGS.

Don't Damn Your Town.

Any place is just what the men who live in it make it. Don't sit around and damn your town. A town is just as good or as bad as the people who are spending their time damning it. Every community, even if it hasn't more than two hundred inhabitants, should have a place where the cigars are good and where everyone can meet on equal terms and absorb a portion of the good qualities of the other; where the spirit of the Golden Rule can be instilled; for no one can deny this perfectly scientific principle. A town is seldom the result of virgin natural conditions. In any event it was man who first saw the natural advantages—and frequently it was some one individual.

You can hear of people in one place saying, those who are engaged in mercantile, artistic and scientific pursuits, "If we were only in this or that town we could do so and so." And in that place they were speaking of, you can hear the people saying: "Oh, if we were just in some other town we might hope to do something and be something." And so it goes—rainbow chasing from one place to another. And the pity of it all is that with the proper spirit we all could make Paris as good as any other town in Kentucky.

Here, then, let us be up and doing. Let us co-operate in the building of a five town boosting organization—we've tried Commercial Clubs that almost died a-bornin. Lend your support to the town's newspapers. Improve labor conditions and try to attract manufacturing industries. Beautify the town in order to hold the people already there. Do these simple things and we will be laying the foundation for a solid growth for Paris.

Getting a Start in Manufacturing.

One of the big problems bothering a great many American young men, recently graduated from colleges and schools, is as to how they can get a start in some line of manufacturing. This is perhaps the opportunity that looks most attractive to the bulk of our business beginners.

Some thoughts on this question were presented the past week to the National Association of Manufacturers, by a committee on industrial education. The committee urged that rich men's boys and poor men's boys should be trained at the same school in basic processes of manufacture.

A great many ambitious young men take jobs at office work. They may spend years in dictating letters, receiving and shipping orders, keeping books, and passing on credits. And after they have spent the first flush of their young manhood they may have but a superficial knowledge of the process of making the goods.

They might be able to run a business, if these processes continue the same year after year. But fashions of manufacture change fast. The office trained man is incapable of adapting himself to these changes and his subordinates take advantage of his ignorance.

The thoroughly trained factory manager should be able to go into the mill and perform any process himself, at least well enough so he can know when an employee does it skillfully and effectively. But the men who have broad business training, and those who have had broad

education are helpless when they see a tool or a machine.

The work at the bench comes closer to the heart of a business than any function performed with clean hands in an office. As time goes on there will be more trade schools, as suggested by the manufacturers' committee referred to above, where young men can acquire general technical knowledge without doing some routine thing over and over again for years.

Get In This Class.

The June campaign for War Savings is expected to put before Uncle Sam his "best" citizens; that is, all who subscribe immediately for the baby bonds. A strict account is to be kept of all who subscribe, and a still stricter account of all who do not. Every man, woman and child is to go on record, and reports will be sent to Washington immediately following the campaign. It is in this way that Uncle Sam can round up the slackers—those who don't "go across" and those who don't "come across." Every American citizen must do one or the other—some of them have done both.

Uncle Sam is having no trouble in massing his fighting army for across the seas; it's the stay-at-home army which doesn't realize its own importance that he is rounding up. Don't wait till he "gets" you; volunteer your dollar for War Savings Stamps, and do it before June 28.

Now, Listen To This!

"The idea of the average newspaper man," says Arthur Brisbane in a recent address bristling with pointed truths, "is that he has done his whole duty if he convinces somebody that all the other newspapers are bad, quite overlooking the fact that the intelligent man may say: 'In that case yours is about the same.'"

You may note it as a fact that the best newspaper is invariably found among those newspapers which attend to the business of making newspapers without wasting their time running down other newspapers. But even the best newspapers share to some degree the ill repute given to newspapers in general by those who can see only evil in their competitors.

IT'S PRETTY SOFT FOR YOU!

You are a merchant, a manufacturer, a broker, a lawyer—willing, but fat; patriotic, but forty. You can't stand the gaff, so there is a soldier in France doing your fighting for you. No matter what sacrifice of ease, time and money you are making, beside the lot of your soldier in France, it's pretty soft for you, isn't it?

You are young, you are strong, but because you are a good farmer your country orders you to serve at home, raising food for the soldiers. You are sweating in the fields from sun-up to sun-down, short of labor, fertilizer and materials, but beside the lot of your soldier in France, it's pretty soft for you, isn't it?

You are working in the office, the shop or the factory, some because your country requires it, some because age or condition demands it. You are doing hard work, good work, patriotic work, but after all, beside the lot of your soldier in France, it's pretty soft for you, isn't it?

You have a soldier in France who is facing death for you. What can you do for him? There is very little that you can do for him in comparison to what he is doing for you. But—

You can give him yourself—your loyalty in thought, word and deed. You can give him your money—to the last dollar if he needs it to carry on your fight. But—

Your country does not ask you to give, but to invest, your savings in the best and safest bond on earth—the War Savings Stamps.

It's pretty soft for you, isn't it? Buy your War Savings Stamps today that your soldier in France may know that the man for whom he's going through Hell has fighting stuff in him, even if he has to stay at home.

MICKIE SAYS

YOU'RE RIGHT, MICKIE! A MAN WHO SNEAKS OUT OF PAYING HIS BACK SUBSCRIPTION BY REFUSING THE PAPER AT THE POSTOFFICE IS A PESKY POLECAT AND AN ORNER HYENA, BUT STILL IT WAS POOR JUDGMENT FOR YOU TO TELL HIM SO TO HIS FACE, FOR HE FEELS MEAN ENOUGH ALREADY, AND I CAN SUE HIM AND GET THE MONEY.



CHAIRMAN VANDERLIP SENDS THIS MESSAGE TO COUNTY CHAIRMEN OF KENTUCKY

Washington, D. C., June 14, 1918

James B. Brown,
State Director of Kentucky,
Louisville, Ky.

Reports from all sections of the United States indicate big success for the War Savings Campaign for Pledges. I am depending on your State not to fall behind the others. Close adherence to the National plan, with particular emphasis on large pledges, and other essential features, backed by thorough, comprehensive organization and increasing effort will insure success.

Insist on every community pledging its quota. We are doing everything possible at Washington to back you up.

Frank A. Vanderlip,
Chairman,
National War Savings Committee

THRESHERMEN AND MILLERS HOLD IMPORTANT MEETING

Bourbon County farmers, threshers and millers held a meeting at the Court House Tuesday afternoon, at which time prices for threshing wheat, rye and barley and the price of labor necessary for such work, was decided upon.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Lawrence D. Mitchell, of North Middletown, Bourbon County Food Administrator, and was largely attended by Bourbon County farmers.

The owners of threshing machines and the farmers came to an agreement on prices to control the threshing of grain as follows:

Wheat, 25 cents per bushel.
Rye, 30 cents per bushel.
Barley, 20 cents per bushel.
No price was placed on the threshing of oats.

The question of labor and the prices to govern same in the field during the threshing season was discussed and the scale of prices adopted was as follows:

Sackers, \$3 per day.
Straw men, \$3 per day.
Field men, \$2.25 per day.
Two-horse wagon and driver, \$5.50 per day.

The question of sacks was taken up with the grain dealers and millers and it developed that there was about half enough sacks in the county to care for the 400,000 bushels of wheat to be threshed, and that the elevator capacity in Bourbon County was around 200,000 bushels.

To meet this wheat sack scarcity, it was decided that every farmer should appoint himself a Committee of one to see that he hauled no sacks from the grain dealers or mills until he was ready to thresh his wheat, and that as soon as his wheat had been threshed that he would haul it to the elevator or granary so that his fellow wheat raiser could have sacks to care for his wheat.

Threshermen at the meeting agreed to take all grain fields as they came, and not to skip from one neighborhood to the other. In other words, all fields of wheat will be threshed out as they come, regardless of whether they contain twenty acres or five hundred acres.

Mr. Joshua Bohannon, of Louisville, Inspector Grain Threshing Division of the U. S. Food Administration Grain Corporation, was present and gave the farmers valuable information regarding the conduct of their organization.

WILHELM WAS CROOKED BEFORE WAR BEGAN

German proof of the saying that all is not gold that glitters was forthcoming in New York with the disclosure that the "magnificent" cup which Emperor Wilhelm awarded to the American winner of his ocean yacht race in 1905 was not gold and was not worth \$5,000, as was announced at the time. It was made of pewter with a thin veneer of gold and was worth scarcely \$40.

The deception recoiled against the emperor during the recent Red Cross drive, it was revealed, as it was auctioned and reaucted until it added \$125,000 to the nation's mercy fund.

President Wilson was in the audience when the "gold" trophy, bearing the Emperor's likeness engraved on the side was smashed with a hammer on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House, in New York, a few weeks ago. Persons who had desired to see the cup broken had paid \$5 each to the Red Cross to get on the

stage. The "gold" remnants were later to have been sold for cash for the Red Cross, but the dealer to whom they were offered, said they were pewter, and he was not an alchemist.

Wilson Marshall's yacht, Atlantic, won the race for which the cup was the prize.

It is cheaper to spend a lot of money to win the war than not to win it.

For Rent.

Three nice unfurnished rooms for rent. Apply to
(11-f) ERNEST MARTIN.

IRON

We pay highest prices for iron junk, hides and wool.
MUNICH & WIDES & CO.,
Eighth St., Paris, Ky.,
Cumb. Phone 374.
(23-1f)

For Sale

Pony; gentle; good driver; pony cart and harness. Call on or address,
PHIL MAHER,
1842 Brent Street,
(18-2t) 'Cum. Phone 633.

For Sale or Rent.

One 16-horse-power Garr-Scott engine, in good condition. Call on or address,
MRS. JACK WOODS,
206 West Eighth St., Paris, Ky.
(18-1f) Home Phone 397.

Furniture Wanted.

We pay the highest cash price for second-hand furniture, refrigerators, carpets, etc.
THE ARK,
(14-3t) Cumb. Phone 780.

FOR RENT.

Cottage of 4 rooms, bath, kitchen and laundry. Front room can be used for office. Two rooms upstairs. Location, 623 Main street. Apply to
MRS. J. B. NORTHCOTT,
(11-f) High Street.

For Sale.

Good second-hand Milwaukee Binder. First-class order. Apply to
J. M. CALDWELL,
Cumb. Phone 616 Paris, Ky.
(11-1f)

Ford For Sale.

A good 1917 model Ford in A-1 condition. For price and particulars, inquire at
A. V. DOUGLAS' GARAGE,
(4-1f) Paris, Ky.

NOTICE

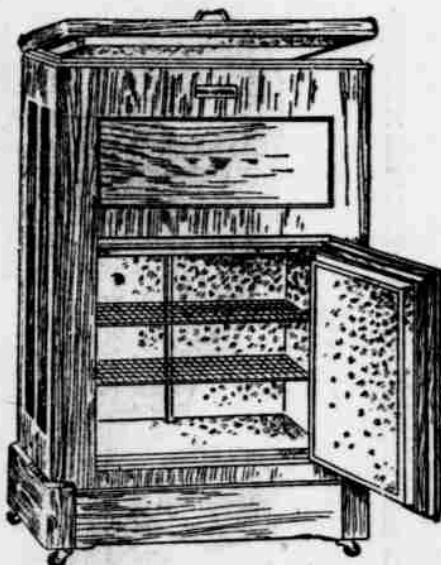
The Electric Dry Cleaning Company, heretofore operating in Paris, Ky., and composed of Walter Clark and D. W. Traugott, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The said D. W. Traugott assumes all the obligations of the old firm and is entitled to collect all the outstanding accounts due said firm, this June 10, 1918.

WALTER CLARK,
D. W. TRAUGOTT.
(11-1t)

A. F. Wheeler's Big Summer Sale

Now is the Time to Buy Your Summer Needs

As you know that on July 1st there will be a big jump in prices on all goods. Buy now what you need.



The New Iceberg Refrigerator Saves Ice

We have a few more left at a special price.

Porch Chairs and Rockers

at a big Saving for cash. Let us show you our stock and how much we can save for you.

Couch Hammocks at a Big Saving for Cash

New Process Oil Stoves Save Oil!

New Process Gas Stoves Save Gas!

Let us put one in your home while we can save you money by buying now.

TRY TRADING AT WHEELER'S—YOU'LL LIKE IT!

A. F. Wheeler Furniture Co.

Main and Third Sts.

CHAS. GREEN, Manager

Opposite Court House